

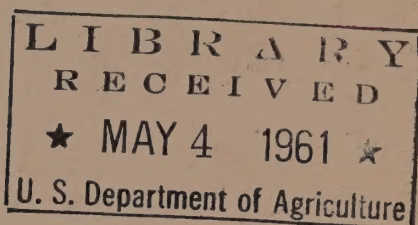
Orchid Gardens

Clair Phillips

35 years experience with plants: identifying,
propagating, growing.

Catalog No. 11 , 1961

Price 10¢



Wildflowers

Hardy Ferns

Native Trees & Shrubs

Peonies

Pansies

Bedding Plants

Vegetable Plants

And Others

Orchid Gardens

Route 1, Box 290

Grand Rapids, Minnesota

Here is our 1961 catalog, good until we print a new one. Please overlook the poorer printing, this is our first effort at printing by hand. Any suggestions for future catalogs are welcome.

We hope the more complete cultural suggestions will be of help and that we may continue to do our small part in conserving our native plants. Again, thanks for your orders and kind letters.

Mr. & Mrs. Clair Phillips

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Prices of most items are listed on page 1. Please note in regard to quantity prices: Order 3 of ONE KIND at the 3 rate, 6 of ONE KIND at the 6 rate, 12 of ONE KIND at the 12 rate, etc., not assorted kinds. For example: you cannot buy 1 Woolly Blue Violet, 1 Downy Yellow Violet, and 1 Dog Violet at the 3 rate, etc.

ALL PRICES POSTPAID, EXCEPT TREES, SHRUBS, AND LEAFMOLD.

TERMS ARE CASH.

LAST MINUTE NOTE: NEARLY ALL OF OUR PRIMROSES FROZE OUT LAST WINTER BECAUSE OF NO SNOW AND CHANGEABLE WEATHER.

We are located by thoroughfare between Big and Little Splithand Lakes, about 15 miles southeast of Grand Rapids. Visitors welcome.

Special offers to build more business.

Collection 1: Tall wildflowers, sun or shade.

One each for \$1: Wild Columbine, Wild Geranium, Virginia Bluebells, and Bottle Gentian,

Collection 2: Low wildflowers, light shade.

One each for \$1: Wild Ginger, Hepatica, Bloodroot, and Mitrewort.

Collection 3: Wildflowers for acid soil, light shade.

One each for \$1: Bunchberry, Wintergreen, Bluebeads, and Twinflower.

Collection 4; Hardy Ferns for shady spots.

One each for \$1.00; Maidenhair, Lady, Mountain Fancy, and Narrow Beechfern.

These collections POSTPAID. Collections will not be changed or altered unless stock of some items becomes depleted.

PANSY SEED. Generous packet of our own seed that will produce one of the most varied collections of pansies to be had for 25¢ postpaid. Available at all times. Plant in July or August for spring bloom or March to June for later bloom. Planting instructions on packet.

We grow or collect 95 per cent of the stock we offer.

We are not dealers. All orders receive careful personal attention by one of us. Our terms are CASH. With the exception of shrubs and a few other items as noted in catalog, orders of \$2.00 or more are postpaid. On orders under \$2.00 please add 25¢ to help pay packing, shipping, etc.

Extra plants, our choice, included with all orders of \$2.00 and over

We do not claim to be the eldest nor the largest wildflower nursery in the U. S. A., but we do claim to send our customers the very best stock we can grow or collect, packed to arrive in first class condition. We have 310 acres of land on which most of the items we list are to be found. We insist that those items we must buy are the very best in quality. We invite comparison of our plants with stock from any other wildflower nursery.

SUPPLIES OF SOME ITEMS ARE LIMITED: ORDERS FILLED IN ROTATION. ALL PLANTS, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, ARE 40¢ EACH, \$1.10 FOR 3, \$4.00 FOR 12, \$30.00 PER 100, 6 OR MORE AT 12 RATE, 25 OR MORE AT 100 RATE, ONE KIND, NOT ASSORTED. Remit in the manner most convenient. If money is sent it should be registered.

IF acknowledgement of your order is not received within a reasonable length of time, please write us.

This catalog cancels all previous quotations.

Stamps appreciated with requests for special information.

CULTURAL REQUIREMENTS

We are interested in your success with plants purchased from us so we are listing some of the general cultural requirements below for wildflowers and hardy ferns in particular. You will find other suggestions in plant descriptions regarding special requirements of certain items. If you have questions about any plants we offer please feel free to write to us. We do appreciate stamps for correspondence as postage is one of our major costs.

For most wildflowers, fall planting is best, as most start to grow so early in the spring. All plants form a bud in the fall and a good rule to follow is to plant with the tip of the bud at the soil surface or slightly below. This places the crown and spread-out roots at about the same level as they were in the nursery or woods, with about one-half to one inch of soil, in most instances, covering the crown. Then mulch lightly with leaves or marsh hay to hold moisture and after the ground starts to freeze add a little more mulch. This may be removed in the spring when the shoots start through the soil, or may be left to hold moisture if not too heavy.

A. PLANTS MARKED 'A' LIKE SHADE FROM DECIDUOUS TREES OR SHRUBS DURING THE SUMMER. They appreciate the early spring sunshine but as the days become hotter, light shade such as found in the hardwood forests is needed to keep the soil cool. This soil should have a good supply of humus such as leaf mold, neutral peat or compost to keep it friable and to help hold moisture. Good drainage is essential. Extra moisture is beneficial in the early summer and the soil should never dry out entirely.

B. PLANTS MARKED 'B' WILL DO WELL IN ANY GOOD GARDEN SOIL EITHER IN FULL SUN OR LIGHT SHADE. Soil should be friable and moist, but well drained.

'C' PLANTS LIKE EXTRA MOISTURE. They may even be flooded for brief periods when dormant. Rich soil with plenty of humus suits them very well. Full sun or light shade.

D. 'D' INDICATES THOSE PLANTS THAT ARE USUALLY FOUND GROWING IN THE EVERGREEN FORESTS, although many are also found elsewhere. They have one thing in common, a need for acid soil conditions. Decayed evergreen needles, acid peat or oak leaf mold will help bring success with these plants. Liberal quantities are required to produce the necessary acid reaction for them. In most instances well drained soil is best, with light shade. Those acid-soil plants liking extra moisture will be marked 'DM', the 'M', indicating moist soil.

M. BECAUSE OF SOIL REQUIREMENTS NOT ALL PLANTS PREFERRING EXTRA MOISTURE CAN BE LISTED UNDER OUR SYMBOL 'C' These plants will be marked 'A' 'B' or 'D' but with 'M' also to indicate that they like extra moisture to do their best.

We are often asked to recommend plants for the north side of a building or under evergreen trees. Actually, very few plants do well in such situations, as some sunlight is needed for healthy growth. The shade loving wildflowers will do fairly well for about four to six feet from either corner of a north wall, but for the balance of the distance along the wall ferns are the most satisfactory choice, as many of them will stand deeper shade than most plants. Among good ferns for such planting are: Maidenhair, Lady, Mountain Fancy, Berry Bladder, and Ostrich. In planting along a house wall be sure the plants are not directly beneath the edge of the eaves, if you do not have eaves troughs, as the dripping will wash them out and eventually kill them.

In the fern descriptions in addition to cultural letters we have indicated depth of planting. This is the depth at which they are found in Mother Nature's garden. Here we will only add the admonition, "Do not plant too deep." Deep planting, in our opinion, is the cause of more hardy fern losses than anything else. Many wildflowers also do very poorly if planted too deep.

We have had no experience with chemical fertilizers or conditioners, but use nature's plant foods and acid producing materials. Evergreen needle "leafmold" is an excellent acid material, and acid peat may be had. To add humus and plant food to your soil, leaf mold, neutral peat, compost, or similar materials are fine.

The hardy primroses offered in this catalog will do well in many of the same situations as wildflowers. They like shady moist spots, with good drainage. Conditions can be quite dry after they finish blooming, but extra moisture in the fall helps them to winter better. A light mulch is good also. They grow beautifully for us and are quite hardy here. we consider them some of the very best perennials for shady spots.

We feel we should add a few words here about the pH requirements of various plants, especially the acid soil (C) plants. We cannot give you any of these numbers and do not consider them nearly as essential as humus, moisture, shade or sun as required, drainage, air, etc. **THE USE OF DECAYED EVERGREEN NEEDLES, VERY ROTTEN PINE STUMPS OR ACID PEAT IN GENEROUS QUANTITIES WILL NEARLY ALWAYS GIVE YOUR SOIL ENOUGH ACID REACTION FOR SUCCESS. IF YOU HAVE EARTHWORMS IN YOUR SOIL THE ACIDIFYING MATERIAL WILL NEED TO BE ADDED ABOUT EVERY TWO YEARS AS THEY BRING UP SWEET SOIL FROM BELOW.**

WILDFLOWERS

We list our wildflowers in alphabetical order according to their scientific names, as these are the names which identify each plant. Common names are often used for several entirely different plants in different parts of the country, so are confusing.

Sweetflag, *Acorus calamus*. C. The spike of tiny brownish-yellow blossoms resembles little brown corn ears, growing on flat stems. Sweetflag develops into large clumps. Any part of the plant is very fragrant when crushed. The root is an oldtime flavoring and stomach remedy. 3 to 5 ft.

White Baneberry, *Actaea alba*. A. On 18 to 24 in. plants fluffy white blossoms appear in clusters in late spring, followed by berries that ripen to milky white with a small black dot topping each. Also called "Dolls' Eyes."

Red Baneberry, *Actaea rubra*. A. The plants and manner of growth is the same as the white, but the berries ripen to a bright scarlet. The berries remain on both Baneberries a long time. Try them with Blue Cohosh for red, white, and blue effect.

Wild Leek, *Allium tricoccum*. A. In early spring two to four green leaves grow from each bulb. Clusters of creamy white blossoms appear in June on bare 8 to 12 inch stems after leaves have withered. Plant bulbs about 2 ins. deep.

Pearly Everlasting, *Anaphalis margaritacea*. B. Clusters of quarter inch, brown centered, many petalled blossoms on 12 to 18 inch gray-green leaved stems in July. Good for contrast with darker-leaved plants. May be dried for winter bouquets.

Canada Anemone, *Anemone canadensis*. B. White flowers about one in. in diameter appear in early June on plants which vary from 8 to 18 ins. depending on the competition from their neighbors. Develop into nice clumps.

Wood Anemone, *Anemone quinquefolia*. A. Wind-flower. An inch wide white or light rose blossom above a whorl of leaves on 4 to 8 inch slender stems in early spring. Brittle roots shipped in small sods. Plant disappears in late summer. 50¢ each, 3 for \$1.40, 6 or more at \$5.00 per doz.

American Columbine, *Aquilegia canadensis*. B. Rather long-spurred bright red flowers, yellow inside. One of the most adaptable wildflowers, growing in nearly any soil. Will stand dry conditions when established.

Wild Sarsaparilla, *Aralia nudicaulis*. AM. Clusters of greenish-white flowers on bare 8 to 12 inch stems in June, followed by purple-black berries. Three five-parted leaves grow on a separate stem 8 to 12 in. tall.

American Spikenard, *Aralia racemosa*. AM. Large clusters of greenish-white flowers in June, dark red berries in fall on large, showy, shrub-like plants. Grow from ground each year. 3 to 5 ft. 75¢ each, 3 for \$2.00 \$7.50 per doz.

Jack-in-the-Pulpit, *Arisaema triphyllum*. AM. Sturdy little "preachers" in green or brown and green striped "pulpits". Showy bright red berries in fall.

Wild Ginger, *Asarum canadense*. A. Heart-shaped fuzzy, gray-green leaves. Small maroon flowers resting on the ground. Ground cover. April and May. It will crowd out delicate plants.

Swamp Milkweed, *Asclepias incarnata*. B or C. Deep rosy-red upfacing flowers in flat clusters on 3 to 5 ft. stems in June and July. Not a pest like field milkweed.

Blue Wood Aster, *Aster cordifolius*. A or B. Many lilac-colored flowers on 1 to 4 ft. plants. Showy bloomer. Color varies. Sept. to Oct.

Smooth Aster, *Aster laevis*. A or B. Grows well in dry situations after established. One of our loveliest asters in blue or violet with blue-green foliage. Large clusters of blooms in late Aug. and Sept.

Calico Aster, *Aster lateriflorus*. A or B. Multitudes of small white blossoms in August. 2 to 3 ft.

Purple-stemmed Aster, *Aster puniceus*. C. Flowers light to dark violet. A showy aster for moist situations. Aug. Sept. 3 to 5 ft.

Flat-top Aster, *Aster umbellatus*. A or B. A showy white flat topped aster growing from 3 to 6 ft. tall. Large flower clusters from early Aug. through Sept.

Wild Calla, *Calla palustris*. C. Waxy white miniature "callas" in June. Red berries in late summer. Fine for pool. 5 to 10 inches. The long thick rootstalk lies at or near the surface, sometimes under water. New rootstalks are formed each year.

Marsh Marigold, *Caltha palustris*. B. Bright yellow flowers, glossy green leaves. May and June. 6 to 18 ins. Likes extra moisture but will grow in most any good garden or border soil.

Bluebells of Scotland, *Campanula rotundifolia* B. Dainty nodding blue bells on slender stems to 18 in. Will grow in dry situations after established.

Blue Cohosh, *Caulophyllum thalictroides*. A. Clusters of small yellow flowers with purple sepals on 18 to 36 inch plants in June followed by berries of deepest blue in late summer. Spring shoots are purple robed.

White Turtlehead, *Chelone glabra*. BM or C. Spikes of white turtle-head shaped, pink tinged blossoms on deep green leafed stems, 2 to 3 ft. tall in July. Does well in flower border.

Creeping Snowberry, *Chicogenes hispidula*. DM. Small white flowers in May or June, followed by shining white berries on creeping stems with olive-green evergreen leaves.

Bluebeads or Hatpin Plant, *Clintonia borealis*. D. Small chartreuse "lilies" hang from a 5 to 8 in. stem in May or June followed by an upright cluster of glistening blue berries in fall.

Goldthread, *Coptis trifolia*. D Shining evergreen leaves on 2 to 4 inch stems with little white "buttercups" on 3 to 4 inch stems in midsummer. Spreads by underground, bright orange roots to make a fine ground cover for acid soil. Roots were an old household stomach remedy. Small sods 50¢ each, 3 for \$1.40 6 or more at \$5.00 per doz.

Bunchberry, *Cornus canadensis*. D. A 1" white flower above a whorl of 4 to 6 light green leaves on a 6 to 8 inch plant in May or June, followed by a cluster of scarlet, edible but tasteless, berries. Spreads by creeping rootstalks to form an excellent ground cover. Small sods 50¢ each, 3 for \$1.40, \$5.00 per doz.

Pink Moccasin Flower, *Cypripedium acaule*. D. Large rose pink "slippers" on bare 6 to 12 inch stems, which grow from two large dark green leaves that lie nearly on the ground, in May or June. Soil must be acid with generous amount of humus. Rotted evergreen needles, oak leafmold or acid peat is to their liking. Light shade is necessary. They are found growing under pine trees and also in tamarack and spruce swamps. Crown must not be covered with water. 75¢ each, \$2.00 for 3, \$7.50 for 12, \$60.00 per 100.

Small Yellow Ladyslipper, *Cypripedium parviflorum* A or AM. A small edition of the next following item, "slippers" varying from small to medium size. Usually found in more moist situations than the Large Yellow Ladyslipper, but grows for us in similar soils. 75¢ each, \$2.00 for 3, \$7.50 for 12, \$60.00 per 100.

Large Yellow Ladyslipper, *Cypripedium pubescens*. A. Large yellow "slippers". June. 18 to 24 inches. Plenty of leafmold, neutral peat or compost for these. Soil should be neutral or only slightly acid, well drained but with ample moisture. Shade of hardwood trees is best. Can be grown fairly well in any good garden soil. They are found growing in hardwood timberland, usually in clay soil. Our stock of these is very limited. Only three to a customer, and orders will be filled in rotation until our stock is sold out. \$1.00 each, \$2.75 for 3.

Showy Ladyslipper, *Cypripedium reginae* (C. spectabile) AM. Minnesota State Flower. Considered the most beautiful of the ladyslippers. Large white "slippers" flushed with deep pink. Plenty of humus, such as leafmold, peat, or compost will aid in successfully growing the Showy Ladyslipper. It should be neutral or only slightly acid with plenty of moisture. The roots can be in quite wet soil, but the crown must be so water will not stand over it. Light shade is best. They will do better if too dry than too wet. They are found in thin growths of arbor vitae, ash, aspen or hardwood timber. This Ladyslipper starts growth in the spring much later than the others. Blooms here in late June or early July. 18 to 30 inches. \$1.00 each, \$2.75 for 3, \$10.00 for 12, \$80.00 per 100.

Dutchman's Breeches, or White Hearts. *Dicentra cucullaria*. A. Little "white hearts" to some, upside down white "panties" to others, on 5 to 8 in. stems. Feathery gray-green leaves on separate stems in Apr. Plants disappear in midsummer.

Shooting Star, Dodecatheon meadia. A or B. Clusters of cyclamen-like flowers on 6 to 12 inch stems above a rosette of leaves. White to purple. June. Plant disappears in late summer.

Fireweed or Blooming Sally, Epilobium angustifolium B. Showy spikes of rosy-purple flowers on 3 to 5 ft. ruddy stems in July or Aug. Narrow dark olive green leaves.

Thoroughwort, Boneset or Agueweed. *Eupatorium perfoliatum*. BM or C. Flat clusters of grayish-white blossoms on 3 to 4 ft. hairy stems that seem to pierce the large very light green leaves, which were once used for a bitter tonic tea.

Joe-Pye-Weed, Eupatorium purpureum. BM or C. Rather flat clusters of reddish-purple flowers on 3 to 6 ft. purple streaked stems in July or August. Circle of 3 to 6 light green leaves at each joint. An old-fashioned fever remedy.

Wintergreen or Checkerberry, Gaultheria procumbens D. Small, broad, thick evergreen leaves that become dull red at maturity clustered on 3 to 5 in. stems. Nodding, waxy white bell shaped blossoms in early summer followed by scarlet berries. Spreads by creeping rootstalks. An old time rheumatism remedy. Small sods, 50¢ each, 3 for \$1.40, \$5.00 per doz.

Blind or Bottle Gentian. *Gentiana andrewsii*, BM. In sun, flowers are deepest violet blue; in shade, they are nearer sapphire blue in color. Well established plants carry blossoms in axils of leaves as well as top cluster, and make a fine display. Flowers bottle-shape. 12 to 18 inches. August.

Wild Geranium, Geranium maculatum. B. One inch lavender blooms on 12 to 18 inch plants in May or June. Deep cut leaves. Will spread. The thick rootstalks are an astringent herbal medicine.

Large Purple-Fringe Orchid, Habenaria fimbriata. AM Spikes of fragrant lavender-pink flowers on 18 to 24 in. stems. A beautiful wildflower. August. They grow naturally in mucky soil, where there is plenty of moisture, in full sun or light shade. They are also found in soil composed of about equal quantities of coarse sand and leafmold. Plenty of moisture is necessary for their best development. They may even be flooded for short periods. If in full sun, some low growing plants should be used to shade their roots. 75¢, 3 for \$2.00, 12 for \$7.50, 100 for \$60.00.

Round-Lobed Hepatica, Hepatica americana. D. Half inch white to bright blue blossoms on fuzzy 3 or 4 inch stems from a cluster of dark green 3-parted leaves in earliest spring. Leaves last through winter. Known to many as Mayflowers.

Blueflag, Iris-versicolor. BM or C. 2 to 4 inch violet-blue irises on 2 to 4 ft. stems, protected by light green "swords", in late June.

Twinflower, Linnaea americana. D. Trailing vine with small, round, evergreen leaves. Two fragrant, pink bells on 3 inch stems, June to August. Small sods, 50¢ each, 3 for \$1.40, \$5.00 per doz.

Loosestrife, Lysimachia thyrsiflorus. C. 1 to 3 ft. Little spikes or clusters of yellow flowers grow from the lower leaf axils in June.

Canada Mayflower, Maianthemum canadensis. D. Clusters of fluffy white flowers on 2 to 3-leafed stems 3 to 4 inches tall, in May. Red berries in the fall. Spreads slowly by underground rootstalks. Small sods 50¢ each, 3 for \$1.40, \$5.00 per doz.

Virginia Bluebells, Mertensia virginica. A or B. Light blue bells follow drooping pink buds. One of the easiest and best of the wildflowers. April and May. 12 in.

Monkey Flower, Mimulus ringens. AM or BM. Light purple snapdragon-like flowers scattered on 2 foot plants. July to Sept.

Mitrewort or Bishop's Cap, Mitella diphylla. A. 8 to 12 in. in May. Spike of small feathery white blossoms on slender stems, which have two opposite leaves half-way up. Cluster of leaves at base.

Grass of Parnassus, Parnassia palustris. BM or C. One solitary white buttercup-like flower on each 8 to 12 in. stem. August.

Blue Phlox, Phlox divaricata. A or B. Clusters of lavender-blue blossoms on 12 inch, deep-green leafed stems in May. Grows into showy clumps.

False Dragonhead, Physostegia virginiana. B. Spikes of pink blossoms in snapdragon reminder on two and a half to three ft. plants in July and August.

May Apple, Podophyllum peltatum. A. Even though the large leaves are carried about a foot above the ground this plant is a very good ground cover, as the leaves grow so densely that the ground cannot be seen. Large white flowers in June hidden by the leaves, followed by a yellowish-green edible fruit. Root and leaves poisonous.

Jacob's Ladder (Greek Valerian), Polemonium reptans. A or B. Many light blue bells on leafy 1 ft. plants in April or May. Our start of this was given by a friend many years ago as Wild Jacob's Ladder. It actually is more properly known as Greek Valerian.

Solomon's Seal, Polygonatum biflorum. A. Greenish-white bells, often in pairs, hang from 1 to 2 ft. arching stems in May, replaced by black berries in late summer, set off by light green leaves.

Self Heal or Blue Curls, Prunella vulgaris. B. Dense spikes of purplish-blue blossoms on 6 to 12 inch leafy stems in July and August. The tea is a bitter herbal tonic of the past.

Arctic Bramble, Rubus arcticus. AM. Leaves similar to small strawberry. Fragrant rosy-pink blossoms in May, similar to a single rose. Edible berries somewhat like raspberries sparingly in August. Rock garden. 50¢ each, \$5.00 for 12. Not shipped to Oregon.

Bloodroot, *Sanguinaria canadensis*. A. One of the earliest, easiest, and showiest of the wildflowers. Its yellow-centered white blossoms are followed by the light green leaves which grow rapidly to a surprising size, then wither and dry up in late summer. 5 to 8 inches. May. The thick root is one of the herbalist's *materia medica*.

Pitcher Plant, *Sarracenia purpurea*. DM. This curious, carnivorous plant with pitcher-shaped leaves, green with reddish veining, is one for your pool or bog garden, or will grow in other spots if given extra moisture; also in pots planted in peat, in the house. Sometimes called Umbrella Flower, as the purple, pink and green blossoms on 12 to 18 inch stems droop to remind one of rain protection in July. 75¢ each, 3 for \$2.00, \$7.50 per doz.

Golden Ragwort, *Senecio aureus*. B. In June, clusters of golden one-half in. flowers on 1 to 2 ft. brown-streaked ragged leaved stems with bottom leaves heart shaped. Good cutflower.

Blue-Eyed Grass, *Sisyrinchium angustifolium*. B. 6 to 12 inches. May to July. Starry blue flowers, with white and yellow centers on flat stems. Leaves grass-like. Grows into nice clump. Good for rock garden.

False Solomon' Seal or False Spikenard, *Smilacina racemosa*. A or B. Racemes of fluffy white blossoms at the tip of 1 to 3 ft. arching, blue-green leaved stems in June, followed by ruby-red berries.

Fringed Loosestrife, *Steironema ciliatum*. AM. Wide open, drooping yellow bells on 2 to 3 ft. stems in July and August. The light green leaves are in pairs on stems that have tiny white hairs or fringes.

Twisted Stalk and Rose Twisted Stalk, *Streptopus amplexifolium* and *S. roseum*. A. The former has small white bells, the latter rose colored bells in May, but as the red berries in autumn are the showy part of the plant we are grouping them together. Plants grow to 12 to 18 in. and have zig-zag 3-parted stems with light green leaves.

Canada Yew, *Taxus canadensis*. A To 2 ft. Dwarf evergreen with soft silky needles. Scattered small red berries in late summer. \$1.00 each, \$10.00 for 12.

Wild Germander, *Teucrium occidentale*. AM. Circles of scattered light violet-blue florets with darker spots inside, in spikes on 2 to 3 ft. rough, fuzzy, square stems. Opposite growing leaves are rather coarse and rough. Showy background plant blooming in July and August.

Early Meadowrue, *Thalictrum dioicum*. A. Misty purplish flowers on 18 to 30 in. bluish green leaved plants in May.

Tall Meadowrue, *Thalictrum polygamum*. A or B. 4 to 6 ft. stately plants topped with large plummy clusters of small white flowers in July or Aug. Attractive compound bluish-green leaves. Good cutflower.

Foamflower, *Tiarella cordifolia*. A or D. 6 to 12 in. plants with spikes of feathery white flowers in May. Leaves stay green over winter. Spreads by runners to make good ground cover. Acid soil best.

American Starflower, *Trientalis americana*. D. 6 in. A bare stem ending in a circle of sharp-pointed leaves, above which, on slender stems, appear two white stars in June.

Nodding Trillium, *Trillium cernuum*. A. Nodding white blossom beneath the three leaves in early June. 8 to 12 inches.

Large White Trillium, *Trillium grandiflorum*. A. The large white, lily-like blossoms appear at the top of 8 to 18 in. stems, above three large leaves in early June, and are one of our most beautiful and showy wildflowers. Plant roots about 2 inches deep.

Cattail, *Typha latifolia*. C. Cattails hardly need description, as nearly everyone knows what they are. The 4 to 8 ft. stems, protected by long, green, limber "swords" and topped by the dense, brown spike of down, bloom by July and stay until late fall or even into winter. Grow in shallow water and will spread rapidly.

Merrybells, *Uvularia perfoliata*. A. Drooping yellow bells on 6 to 12 in. stems in May. One of the easiest and showiest in its season.

Bellwort, *Uvularia sessilifolia*. A. One or two inch long pale yellow drooping bells on 6 to 12 inch leafy stems in May. Underground rootstalks spread to make large beds.

THE HARDY NATIVE VIOLETS

Most of these are so prolific we can offer them at lower rate than other items, even though we think some of our choicest plants are violets. Most are fragrant and all are among the earliest of flowers. Violet plants are 35¢ each, 3 of one kind for \$1.00, \$3.50 per doz. of one kind, \$25.00 per 100 of one kind; 6 to 12 at doz. rate. 25 to 100 at hundred rate. Prices per 3, 6, 12, etc. are for 3, 6, 12, etc. of ONE KIND, not assorted, throughout the catalog. Other terms on page 1 apply.

Sandland Violet, *Viola adunca*. 3 to 4 inches. Best in light shade or full sun, not too rich soil, with good drainage. When conditions are to its liking, dozens of bright, light violet blooms are produced in May or June.

Sweet White Violet, *Viola blanda*. AM. Small white fragrant violets on 2 to 3 inch stems in May.

Dog Violet, *Viola conspersa*. AM. 3 to 6 inches. An attractive pale blue violet which blooms quite prolifically when established. April or May.

Northern White Violet, *Viola pallens*. B or C. 2 in. May. Somewhat smaller and earlier than *V. blanda*. Rapid multiplier. Good ground cover for moist spots.

White Butterfly Violet, *Viola papilionacea*, white variety. B or C. 6 to 8 in. May or June. This variety is white, with deep violet throat, very attractive. A strong grower and rapid multiplier.

Downy Yellow Violet, *Viola pubescens*. A. Strong, upright grower to 8 in. carrying several yellow blossoms in May. When established each plant has several stems.

Tall-stemmed White Violet, *Viola rugulosa*. A. 8 to 12 in. May and June, with a few scattered blossoms all summer. Flowers are white to pale lavender with violet stripes in throat. A strong grower and multiplies rapidly by underground stolons. Excellent ground cover for shady spots.

Selkirk's Violet, *Viola Selkirkii*. AM. 2 to 4 in. Our earliest violet. Short blooming season, but a very showy and beautiful little violet. Blossoms are bright violet in color. Rare. April.

Wooly Blue Violet Hybrid. *Viola sororia* hybrid. B or C. This violet is light blue, growing to about 6 in. We like the color particularly well.

HARDY NATIVE FERNS

Maidenhair Fern, *Adiantum pedatum*. A. One of the most beautiful native ferns. 12 to 18 in. Spreading fronds at top of slender, wiry, black stems. Plant rootstalks about one-half inch below surface.

Lady Fern, *Athyrium filix-femina*. A. A graceful species, growing from two to three feet tall. Plant the roots just below the surface.

Rattlesnake Fern, *Botrychium virginianum*. A. 1 to 2 ft. A broad triangular frond with a spore cluster above it. Plant with crown about one inch deep.

Berry Bladderfern, *Cystopteris bulbifera*. AM. Graceful, rather weak fronds to 30 in. Rock garden. Top of crown should be even with ground level.

Hay-scented Fern, *Dennstedtia punctilobula*. A or B. Light green 1 to 2 ft. fronds, fragrant when crushed. Spreads by creeping root stalks. Plant rootstalks one inch deep.

Crested Woodfern, *Dryopteris cristata*. AM. 12 to 18 inches. Nearly evergreen. Upright, rather narrow fronds. One of the most beautiful ferns. Top of rootstalk should be at ground level.

Fancy Fern, *Dryopteris intermedia*. AM. 2 to 3 ft. Broad fronds of rather light green. Nearly evergreen. For edges of pool or bog garden. Top of rootstalk should be at ground level.

Oakfern, *Dryopteris Linneana*. AM. A very tiny attractive 6 inch fern with branched fronds. Plant rootstalks about one-half inch below surface.

Narrow Beechfern, *Dryopteris phegopteris*. AM. Fronds borne at top of the 6 to 8 inch stems and are shaped like arrowheads. Plant rootstalks about one-half inch below surface.

Marshfern, *Dryopteris thelypteris*. C. 12 to 18 inches. One for moist places. Top of rootstalk should be even with ground level.

Sensitive Fern, *Onoclea sensibilis*. AM or C. Species with broad fronds, growing from a few inches to three feet tall. Top of rootstalk should be even with ground level.

Cinnamon Fern, *Osmunda cinnamomea*. AM or C. While at its best in wet locations, this fern may also be grown in dry soil. It varies in height from 2 to 6 ft. depending on the moisture available. Top of crown should be above ground. 50¢ each, \$5.00 per 12, \$40. per 100, 3 or more at 12 rate, 25 or more at 100 rate.

Interrupted Fern, *Osmunda Claytoniana*. A or B. Possibly the largest of our native ferns, attaining a height of 6 ft. Top of crown should be above ground. 50¢ each, \$5.00 per 12, \$40. per 100, 3 or more at 12 rate, 25 or more at 100 rate.

Bracken or Eagle Fern, *Pteridium aquilinum*. A or B 2 to 3 ft. A rather coarse fern growing from creeping rootstalks. Plant rootstalks about 2 inches deep.

Ostrich Fern, *Pteritis nodulosa*. A or B. A very graceful, plummy species, 2 to 5 ft. in favorable locations. Top of crown should be above ground. 50¢ each, \$5. per 12, \$40. per 100, 3 or more at 12 rate, 25 or more at 100 rate. Please remember, quantities of 3 or more throughout the catalog are for one kind, therefore requiring less labor to gather, less packing and one label. See Fern Collection on page one.

CLUB - MOSSES

These are beautiful little evergreen plants that quite a few customers have asked about. They are not among the easiest plants. Acid humusy soil is essential. Also shade. They will stand denser shade than many plants. In regions of little snow they MUST be mulched lightly to prevent frost damage. Prices are same as listed under terms & conditions page 1. Strong divisions.

Bristly Club-moss, *Lycopodium annotinum*. D. Erect 3 to 6 branched stems, 4 to 6 inches tall, from long running stems that grow just beneath the surface. Carry many light yellow spore spikes in favorable environs.

Staghorn Club-moss, *Lycopodium clavatum*. D. A beautiful trailing evergreen plant. Branches somewhat resembling velvety antlers, from very long running stems that are on or very near the soil surface. Leaves are very narrow.

Shining Club-moss, *Lycopodium lucidulum*. DM. Two to six branched evergreen plant with shiny leaves, 3 to 6 inches tall. Spreads slowly to make rather open beds. One of the prettiest of these little plants.

Ground Pine, *Lycopodium obscurum*. D. Resemble tiny evergreen trees, 4 to 8 inches tall, so many call them "Princess Pine". Grow from an underground running stem which is usually 2 to 4 inches beneath surface, so should be planted that deep. When spore spikes grow, one is reminded of little Christmas trees with creamy yellow candles.

VINES

Purple Virgin's Bower, *Clematis verticillaris*. A. Purple flowers to 3 inches across in June. Fluffy seed clusters. 75¢ each, \$7.50 per 12.

Virginia Creeper, *Parthenocissus quinquefolia*. A or B Well known vine for porches & walls. 50¢ each, \$5. per 12

Smooth Honeysuckle, *Lonicera glaucescens*. A or B. Smooth leaved vine to 6 ft. Orange-yellow blossoms, followed by orange-red berries. 75¢ each, 3 for \$2.

Downy Honeysuckle, *Lonicera hirsuta*. A or B. Downy leaved vine to 10 ft. Orange-red blossoms followed by scarlet berries. 75¢ each, 3 for \$2.

NATIVE TREES AND SHRUBS

Prices of trees and shrubs listed below, NET, postage or express extra. The 2 to 3 ft. size can go by mail, larger sizes are better by motor freight or express. IF WANTED BY PARCEL POST, PLEASE ADD 30 PER CENT OF VALUE OF SHRUBS ORDERED TO COVER POSTAGE AND HANDLING. That is, for each \$1.00 value of shrubs ordered, please add 30¢ for postage. If postage is not included, shrubs will be sent express collect for carriage charges. Unless otherwise noted, prices are as follows: 2 to 3 ft. \$1. each, 3 of one kind for \$2.50, 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50, 3 of one kind for \$4.00. In most cases these are collected stock, carefully dug and packed. MINIMUM tree-shrub order \$2.00 plus postage.

Hard or Sugar Maple, *Acer saccharum*. To 75 ft. Long lived shade tree.

Mountain Maple, *Acer spicatum*. To 15 ft. Dwarf Maple. Spikes of flowers in June, followed by drooping seed clusters in fall.

Black Chokeberry, *Aronia melanocarpa*. To 5 ft. Many white flowers in June, almost black berries in fall. Brilliant autumn foliage. 18 to 24 inches, 50¢ ea. \$5.00 per 12. Stock very limited.

Pagoda Dogwood, *Cornus alternifolia*. To 8 ft. Deep reddish bark. Yellow-green flowers in June, deep blue berries in late summer.

Red Osier Dogwood, *Cornus stolonifera*. To 6 ft. Red bark. White blossoms in June. White berries in late summer.

Hazelnut, *Corylus americana*. To 8 ft. The common hazelnut.

Beaked Hazelnut, *Corylus rostrata*. To 8 ft. Similar to above, but different shaped nut.

Leatherwood, *Dirca canadensis*. To 6 ft. Small bright yellow flowers in profusion before the leaves in spring. Attractive pale green leaves. Best in shade. One of the very best shrubs for shady spots. 12 to 18 in., \$1.00 each, \$10. per 12, 18 to 24 in., \$1.50 each, \$4. for 3. 24 to 30 in., \$2. each, \$5. for 3.

Winterberry, *Ilex verticillata*. To 8 ft. Small white flowers in June. Red holly berries in fall.

Red-berried Elder, *Sambucus pubens*. To 10 ft. Clusters of creamy white flowers in early spring, followed by scarlet berries, of which the birds are very fond.

Dwarf Snowberry, *Symphoricarpos racemosus* var. *nana*. Best in light shade in well drained soil. Small white blossoms in June, white berries in late summer. Light green leaves. 1 to 2 ft., 75¢ each, \$7.50 per 12, 3 or more at 12 rate.

Highbush Cranberry, *Viburnum americanum*. To 12 ft. White flowers in June, edible red berries in fall.

Arrowwood, *Viburnum dentatum*. To 6 ft. Creamy white flowers in June. Black-purple berries in fall. Deep wine red leaves in fall.

Nanny-Berry, *Viburnum lentago*. To 15 ft. A good tall shrub. White flowers in May or June, bluish-black berries in August.

We can also supply many other native trees and shrubs, including the following, in the same sizes and at the same prices as those at the beginning of the tree and shrub list, except as otherwise marked. Some cannot be shipped to all states so please inquire of your nursery inspection officials regarding any of these.

Dwarf or Alder-Leaved Buckthorn, *Rhamnus alnifolia*. 1 to 2 ft., \$1. each, 3 for \$2.50.

White Cedar or Arbor Vitae, *Thuja occidentalis*. 1 to 2 ft., \$1. each, 3 for \$2.50.

Sweet Fern, *Comptonia asplenifolia*. Balled and burlapped, \$2. each, 3 for \$5.50. EXPRESS ONLY.

Blue Fly-Honeysuckle, *Lonicera coerulea*; **Swamp Fly-Honeysuckle, *Lonicera oblongifolia*;** **Canada Fly-Honeysuckle, *Lonicera canadensis*;** **Pincherry, *Prunus pennsylvanica*;** **Wild Plum, *Prunus americana*;** **Chokecherry, *Prunus virginiana*;** **Sandcherry, *Prunus pumila*;** **Speckled Alder, *Alnus incana*;** **Meadow-rose, *Rosa blanda*;** **Staghorn Sumac, *Rhus typhina*;** **Meadowsweet, *Spiraea alba*;** **Pussy Willow, *Salix discolor*;** **Tamarack, *Larix americana*;** **Dwarf Honeysuckle, *Diervilla lonicera*;** **Linden or Basswood, *Tilia americana*;** **Dwarf Birch, *Betula pumila*.**

BROAD-LEAF EVERGREENS

A mixture of half acid peat and sand is good soil for these little shrubs. Mulch them to hold the moisture. Sun or light shade.

All Broadleaf Evergreens are 75¢ each, \$7.50 per 12.

Bog Rosemary or Downy Andromeda, *Andromeda glaucophylla*. 12 to 18 inches, Grayish green leaves. Little pink bells in June.

Leatherleaf, *Chamaedaphne calyculata*. 12 to 30 in. Glistening green leaves. Multitudes of light pink bells in April.

Bog Laurel, *Kalmia polifolia*. 12 to 24 in. Glistening green leaves, gray beneath. Nodding pink flowers in June.

Labrador Tea, *Ledum groenlandicum*. 12 to 24 in. Leaves green above, rusty brown beneath. Umbels of white flowers in May.

One of each of the above evergreens, separately labeled, \$2.75. 3 of each for \$7.50.

CARAGANA SEEDLINGS

Siberian Pea Tree, *Caragana Arborescens*. Small tree to 15 ft. Pea-green leaves. Yellow "pea-blossoms" in early summer. Good for tall hedge or windbreak. 5 to 10 inch seedlings, 25 for \$1.50. 100 for \$5.00.

GARDEN HERBS

We can supply plants of Tansy, Catnip, and Horseradish at our regular rates.

LEAFMOLD

Leafmold as it comes from the woods, not screened, \$1.50 per bu. Not Prepaid. Acid leafmold, \$2.00 per bu. Not Prepaid.

PANSIES

We grow thousands of pansy plants each year in our field, hardy, tough, well-rooted plants. They ship well. Customers have written to tell us of picking flowers from plants on receipt. We offer three grades this year: **Masquerade and Color Carnival hybrids**, \$1.50 per doz. **Mixed Best Giant Pansies**, \$1.00 per doz. **America and smaller Giant Pansies**, 75¢ per doz. Our pansy dozens are "bakers' dozens". Water well as soon as planted, shade for a few days and they should be ok.

HARDY LILIES

Red Star Lily. B. 18 to 30 in. June. Bright red upright flowers. Plant 4 in. deep.

Davuricum. B. 2 ft. June. Salmon pink with deeper spots. Upright flowers. Plant 4 in. deep.

Candlestick Lily. B. 2 ft. June. Red upright flowers. Plant 6 in. deep.

Tiger Lily. *Lilium tigrinum*. B. To 5 ft. The common old-fashioned tiger lily.

Mixed Lilies. Above varieties and others.

Special Lily Collection. One bulb of each variety, labeled, \$1.25, 3 of each \$3.50.

HARDY PERENNIALS

Achillea. The Pearl. B. White blooms from June to September. Two to three ft.

Lavender Globe-Lily, Allium tanguticum. 2 to 3 in. round clusters of lavender flowers on 18 to 24 in. stems in August. Slender, graceful foliage.

Asters. B. Mixed Hardy Asters. Purplish-pink to deep purple. Grow to six ft.

Delphinium. B. Mixed colors.

Bulgarian Pinks, Dianthus carthusianorum, variety giganteus. B. To 40 in. July. Rose-red.

Yellow Pinks, Dianthus knappi. B. One foot. June. Yellow. 50¢ each, \$5.00 per 12.

Golden Glow, B. The old-fashioned tall perennial with double yellow flowers in August.

Day Lily. Hemerocallis. B. Large yellow hybrids. July.

Dwarf Iris. B. 8 to 12 inches. Large purple blooms on low plants. Very showy.

Lily of the Valley. B. 8 to 12 inches. Best in shade. Small fragrant white bells in May. Pips, 5¢ each, 50¢ per 12, \$3.50 per hundred.

Forget-Me-Not. Myosotis palustris. A or B. 1 ft. Nice bedding plant. Mixed colors, blue, white and pink.

Veronica spicata. A or B. To 3 ft. Pyramidal plants with long spikes of bright blue flowers. June to Sept.

PLEASE DO NOT ORDER 3 OR MORE DIFFERENT ITEMS AT THE 3 OR 12 RATE. YOU MUST ORDER 3 OR MORE OF ONE KIND TO GET THE LOWER RATE.

HARDY PRIMROSES

HARDY PRIMROSES ARE DELIGHTFUL plants for rock garden or edge of your border. They like a little shade and not too dry a situation and have been perfectly hardy with us. We hope to add one or two new kinds each year. All bloom in spring or early summer. All have attractive foliage.

Primula Polyanthus. Standard strains. 6 to 8 ins. tall. Red, yellow or mixed colors; 40¢ each, 3 for \$1. 6 or more at \$3.50 doz.

Primula polyanthus. Larger strains, 8 to 12 inches tall. Mixed colors. 50¢ each, 3 or more at \$5.00 per doz.

Primula acaulis. A low growing primrose, develops into a mound of bloom. 6 to 8 ins. 40¢ each, 3 for \$1. 6 or more at \$3.50 per doz.

Primula auricula. A very hardy, beautiful and tidy primrose, 6 to 8 ins. tall. Gray-green leaves in neat rosettes. Bloom again in fall. Mixed colors. 75¢ each 3 for \$2.

Primula sieboldi. A little gem with crumply foliage and fringed flowers in colors from white to rosy-lavender. Very early. Foliage disappears in late summer or early fall. 8 to 12 ins. 50¢ each, 3 or more at \$5. doz.

Primula japonica. One of the taller primroses growing from 2 to 3 feet tall, with several whorls of flowers around the stem. Colors are white, pink, rose, to cerise. Likes extra moisture, but will grow in quite dry situations in shade. Mixed colors only. 50¢ each, 3 or more at \$5 doz.

SEMPERVIVUMS

Hen and Chickens or House-leeks.

We have two kinds to offer you this year. One is the old-fashioned kind and the other is lighter green with smaller leaves and rosettes. 40¢ each, 3 for \$1. One of each for 75¢.

CHRISTMAS WREATHS

Evergreen Wreaths. Hand-tied on sturdy wood frames. Decorated with cones, artificial berries & wide waterproof ribbon. Corsage included. You may specify: Spruce, Cedar, Balsam, Ground Pine, or mixed. 8 inch frame, \$1.50; 10 inch frame, \$2.00; 12 inch frame, \$2.50. Double-faced wreaths 50¢ extra. Your friends will compliment you. Ask for special prices on undecorated wreaths for Club, Church Christmas projects.

PRAIRIE WILDFLOWERS

These plants need good drainage. A recommended soil mixture is made up of equal parts of ordinary soil, coarse sand and fine gravel. Full sun for all except those marked "shade". Those items like half shade. The addition of a little lime is also appreciated by those plants, as the soil is inclined to be somewhat alkaline in their native habitat.

Please note: Plants under this heading "Prairie Wildflowers", are 50¢ each, \$5.00 per 12, 3 or more of one kind at 12 rate.

Campanula petiolata. Western Harebell. 12 inches. June and July. Many blue or lavender bells. Shade.

Dodecatheon pulchellum. 8 inches. Many rose and gold stars to the umbel. Shade.

Iris missouriensis. 15 inches. June. Slender leaves, silvery blue blooms. Shade.

Leucocrinum montanum. Sand Lily. April and May. Many little waxy white, fragrant lilies among grassy leaves.

Liatris punctata. Dwarf Gayfeather. 18 inches. July. Dense fluffy blooms.

Oenothera caespitosa. Gumbo Lily. May to August. Large white evening primroses upon the ground. Glossy leaves. Open all day.

Opuntia fragilis. Brittle Cactus. June. Pygmy prickly pear. Large yellow blossoms.

Opuntia humifusa. 4 to 6 in. Late June. Very large yellow, red-centered blooms. Ripe pears dark red.

Opuntia polycantha. 4 to 6 inches. Many spined prickly pear. 4 inch yellow blooms.

Pentstemon Glaber. 18 inches. June, July. Fine dark blue.

Pentstemon grandiflorus. 30 inches. June. Deep lavender blooms, gray green leaves.

PEONIES

For fall we have about 100 varieties to offer, including many of the best standards and hybrids. Ask for our list.

For spring we offer only unnamed red, pink or white at \$1.00 each. Or, 3 pink, \$2.00. 1 each, red, pink. and white, \$2.50. All prepaid.

All prices listed are prepaid, EXCEPT Trees, Shrubs and Leafmold. PLEASE---3 or more of ONE KIND at quantity rate, NOT ASSORTED.

ORCHID GARDENS

Route 1, Box 290
Grand Rapids, Minnesota

Orchid Gardens

Route 1, Box 290

Grand Rapids, Minnesota

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